PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP. No. 6 & 7, Hunt's Row, Water Street, FOR DANIEL BRADFORD,

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TERMS.

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Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be rost PAID, or they will not he taken out of the Office

ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, orless, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15. Longer ones in proportion.

LEXINGTON HOTEL,

(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER,)

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and

will receive particular care and attention.

The notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those

Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

Unexampled Mammoth Scheme!

THE following details of a Scheme of a Lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate Letters to be addrossed, and applications SYLVESTER & CO.

156, Broadway, New-York.

\$700,000!! \$500,000! \$25,000! 6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of \$15,000, and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New-Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever present ed to the public in this or any other country.

TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS.

Authorised by an act of the Legislative Assembly o Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners acting under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839. Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers, - Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agents. NO COMBINATION NOS.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize, THE ARCADE, 286 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 mehes on Gravier street; rented at about \$37,000 per annum,—valued at 1 prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street; rented at \$25,000—valued at

1 prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the Areade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez street, rented at \$1200-valued at 1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Areade, No. 18, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$1200-valued at

1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Areade, No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at 12,000—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of Basin and Custom-louse street; 40 feet front on British at 40 feet are Example, extent by 107 Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127

feet deep in Custom-house street; rented at

feet deep in Custom-house street; rented at \$1500—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7 inches on Basin, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin 127 feet 10½ inches deep in front of Custom-house street; rented at \$1500—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal street, by 127 feet 11 inches deep; rented at \$1000—valued at 1 prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 cach, 1 do. 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 cach, 1 do. 150 do. Mechanies & Traders do. do. 15,000 do. 10,000 do. 610 Bank, do. do. \$15 000

1 do. 100 do. City Bank, do. do. 1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. do. do. 1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.

1 do. 15 do. do do do. do. do. 20 do. 10 do. Louisiana State do. do. do. each prize \$1000, 10 do. each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200, of 20,000 the Gas Light Bank,

200 do. each I share of \$100, of the Bank of Louisiana, 200 do each I share of \$100, N. Orleans Bank, 150 do. each I share of \$100 of the Union Bank 15,000

600 PRIZES,

May 1839-22-1st Doc.

The whole of the Tiekets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and so those containing the prizes, will be examined and sended by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered and without any deduction.

They define their line, will be sold as low, and the first line, will be sold as low, and on as good terms, as any other house in the city, as they its every other article in their line, will be sold as low, and on as good terms, as any other house in the city, as they eled as not proposed to call and examine their steek, as they leed assured that they can other will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes with the city can of the first of dissolution of said Bank corporation, at the city respective discovered by it, shall be held by the directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank, for the use and bring of directors of said Bank corporation, at the city respective directors of said Bank corporation, at the city of the wind on as good terms, as any other house. It is all persons holding shares in said corporation, at the time of dissolution on and bring of the wind persons holding shares in said corporation, at the time of dissolution of said Bank

SYLVESTER & CO. 156, Broadway, New York.

Ftate, County, Corporation & Company SEALS.

THE Subscriber is prepared so execute all orders in the above line, with neatness and despatch, at his Watch and Jewellery Establishment, No. 27, Main-st., opposito Brennan's Hotel.

FRANKLIN THORPE. April 4, I839. 14tf.

R. H. Menisee

AS resumed the practice of Law. Besides the Courts held at Lexington, he will attend the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and the Circuit Courts of Lexington, May 16, 1839 20-1m



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

ARESROOM 1st and 2nd Stories-No 17, East Main Street,

LEXINGTON, KY. THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with sinec I commenced the above business, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchased a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattrasses, Blinds, aud other articles in my line, which it is my determination to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with ealls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident 1 can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of

Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier &

Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops. The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved

style at moderate prices. Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without

Furniture delivered in confidence of the purchaser.

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.

In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit a call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS.

NEW FIRM.

THEY & FENWICK respectfully inform the citic zens of Lexington, and the public generally, that they have formed an association for the purpose of car-

From their experience, in and by striet attention to their business, they confidently assure the public, that their business, they confidently assure the public, that rector, whom he, by writing, shall nominate for in all cases where the charter of said Bank shall be any work entrusted to them will be CUT AND MADE UP in the best, neatest and most fashionable manner, as one of the firm will superintend, in person, the making up of all work.

ESPECIAL CARE will be taken in cutting garments for ladies to make up. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the pubic generally.

WHLLIAM HUEY,

DAVID FENWICK.

May 23, 1839. 21-3t

Horace E. Dimick's Cabinet Ware-Room, No. 15, Hnnt's Row. IIIE Subscriber respectfully inanufacture FURNITURE of eve-



kers and Upholsteress. Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture

well and securely pucked. Terms of sale favorable. HORACE E. DIMICK. Lexington, July 11, 1838 29-1f

Venetian Blinds and Mattrasses. N addition to my CABINET FURNITURE, I am

January 3, 1838 1-tf

BEW FIRM.

M'LEAR & BEARD,

public generally, that they have just received a large and first rate assortment of

FRESH GROSSRIES,

Of PRIZES,

S1,500,000

Tickets \$20—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as so those containing the prizes, will be examined as low, and the prizes will be examined as low.

JOSEPH BEARD.

Lexington, april 25-17-3m

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 20, 1839. A BILL from the Senate, entitled, an act author-

izing the South-western Railroad Bank to estabtime, as follows, viz:

[CONCLUDED.]

Sec. 17. That a meeting of the stockholders such meeting of the stockholders shall be compecharter so far as Kentucky is concerned. tent to transact business, unless one month's nothe business, and such as shall have been bona ter the Bank goes into operation, for one year befide mortgaged or assigned to it by way of securi- fore the final completion of the road, then this purchased at sales upon judgements previously ob- be allowed two years for winding up their con-

Sec. 18. Each share in the bank shall be inseparably connected with a share in the railroad company, and shall never be transferred without as may be prescribed and fixed by the said Bank obtained.

corporation, or the directors thereof. Sec. 19. The bills or notes which may be issued by order of the said bank corporation signed that the charter hereby granted has been violated, by the president and countersigned by the princi- to order a scire facias, to be sued out from the Cirpal cashier, as treasure thereof, promising the pay- cuit Court of the county in which the Branch Bank, ment of money, to any person or persons, his, her, hereby authorized, shall be located, in the name of or their order, or the hearer, though not under the the State of Kentucky, shall be executed upon the scal of the said corporation, shall be binding and president, or any two of the directors, or upon the obligatory upon the said corporation in like man- cashier of said Branch Bank, for the time being ner and with like force and effect as upon any pri- at least ten days before the commencement of the vate person or persons issued by him, her, or them, term for the said court, calling on said corporation in his, her, or their private capacity, and shall be to show cause wherefore their charter, hereby granassignable and negotiable in like manner as if they ted, shall not be declared void-and it shall be lawhis, her, or their order, shall be assigned by en- facias, unless good cause be offered for a continudorsement, in like manner, and with like effect, as ance, to examine into the truth of the alledged vioforeign bills of exchange now are, and those which lation, and if such violation shall be made to apare payable to any person or persons, or bearer, shall be negotiable or assignable by delivery only. charter is forfeited-annulled: Provided, however, Sec. 20. Notes of twenty dollars, and under, my be signed by the president and cashier of the the State of Kentucky and the corporation aforebranches where they are payable, and shall have the same effect as they would have if signed by For the court aforesaid, to require the production of the president and cashier of the principal Bank.

the principal Bank, or four in a branch, shall con-controverted facts; and it may be lawful for such The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said
act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the
Prize Holders.

No. 26, Main street, adjoining Searls & Edge's Saddler
in the case of sickness, or necessary absence,
as may appear for the State, or for the corporation, being dissatisfied with such final judgment
in the case of sickness, or necessary absence,
as may be had in said court, to appeal to the Suwhen his place may be supplied by any other distitute a board for the transaction of business, of person as may appear for the State, or for the corpothe purpose; and, in default of such nomination, adjudged to be forfeited, and the corporation disso by the president, or in case of sickness or necessa- lution or forfeiture being declared, shall not extiny absence of the person so nominated, the board guish the debts due to or from said corporation: of directors may, by ballot, appoint a temporary | but the court rendering such final judgment, shall president.

and servants, under them, as shall be necessary take possession of all its property, to sell and disfor executing the business of said corporation, in pose, and distribute the same, in order to pay off deem necessary and proper; and shall also have power to remove said officers, from time to time, at rules, regulations, provision and restrictions, as their will and pleasure: and shall be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities for exercising such other powers and authorities for their will and pleasure: and shall be capable of the count rendering such judgment shall direct.

ed from the performances of ordinary military du- ment of debts. ty, and from serving as jurors.

SEe. 24. The eapital stock of said Bank employed in any branch, in this State, shall not be voting at the meeting of the stockholders. less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more Bank shall pay the same tax or bonus as is required now prepared to fill all orders for Venerian Blinds on the Bank stock of the Bank of Ky., and the NorthernBank of Ky, to-wit: an anual tax not exwill do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK, Plant's Penerica Polyce, to be set apart and paid in the same manwhere the same may be situated.

may, on the dissolution of said Bank corporation, money had and received, against the principal

it in the State of Kentucky, with some other rail- said bills shall have to run; and in case a larger and Charleston Rail Road Company shall, within suit, may be recovered in an action for money lish a branch in this State—was read the first the same period, actually expend on the road the had and received, against the principal Beat, co Bank shall have corporate existence for twenty-one is such illegal discount. years after the expiration of said ten years, otherwise, it shall cease to have corporate existence the said bank corporation shall establish a branch in may be called at any time, by the president and after the expiration of said ten years: Provided, Kentucky; the Legislature thereof mny, at all directors, and a majority of them, or by any di- however, that if, at the end of twelve years, from times, order the affairs of the said branch to be exrector who may protest against the proceedings of the 1st day of January, 1859, the company shall amined by a committees; and it the board, or who may wish the propriety of his not have expended two millions of dollars on the shall be the duty of said branch to exhibit to the dissent to be considered by the stockholders, or road in the State of Kentucky, should that amount said committees, all their books and evidences of whenever the holder of ten thousand shares, or up- he required to finish it in the State, then the Le- debts, and to submit to an examination, on oath, if wards shall require the same; provided, that no gislature, shall have full power to repeal the Bank required, touching the affairs of the said branch

tice thereof be given, in at least two public ga- railroad company shall not, within five years, from es; and if, on legal proceeding instituted against zettes in each of the said States, unless a majority of the stock in the said bank be requested. That expended, or inde contracts to the amount of be declared, the said branch shall be forthwith susthe lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it three millions of dollars, for the construction of pended. shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, the road, the grant of banking privileges hereby shall be only such as may be requisite for its im- conferred, shall cease and be revoked; in ease the mediate accommodation, for the transaction of construction of the railroad shall be suspended; af- western Railroad Bank in this State, service of ty or payment for debts previously contracted in the charter shall be taken and deemed as null and course of its dealings, or such as shall have been void; but the bank shall, in this contingency,

Sec. 28. The said Bank shall establish a branch in this State, for the transaction of its business, pursuant to the provisions herein before contained; it; and the forfeiture of the share in the railroad Provided, that neither the principal Bank, nor the company for the non-payment of any instalment branch which may be located in this State, shall called for thercon, shall induce a forfeiture to the establish any agency in this Commonwealth, at a bank corporation of the corresponding share .-- greater distance than twenty miles from the line of Railroad stock shall be assignable and transferable, said railroad, to be located in this State withaccording to such regulations, and upon such terms, out the consent of the Legislature first had and

Sec. 29. That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly, whenever it shall have reason to believe were so issued by such private person or persons, I ful of the said court upon the return of said scire pear then to pronounce and adjudge that the said every issue of fact which may be joined between said, shall be tried by jury; and it shall be lawful such of the books of the corporation as it may be SEC. 21. That no less than five directors in deemed necessary for the ascertainment of the proceed to appoint a receiver or receivers, who Sec. 22. The directors for the time being shall have full power to collect in his or their own shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks names, all the debts due to said corporation; to such manner and upon such terms as they shall the creditors of said corporation, afterwards to reimburse the stockolders thereof, under such

SEC. 30. That no judgment, sentence, or dethe well government and ordering of the atlairs of cree, which may be pronounced, declaring the said ry description, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere. His stock at present is not so large as it might be, though he has the rest of the sol of Sec. 23. That the president, cashier, and which may be against it at the time of pronouncing For a description of the articles, and their names, I elerks: in keeping the books of the said Bank, such final judgment, sentence or decree, or from will refer to the long advertisements of some Chairmar shall be and they are hereby declared to be exemptdistribution among the stockholders after the payelerks: in keeping the books of the said Bank, such final judgment, sentence or decree, or from

Sec. 31. Be it further enacted, That none but citizens of the United States shall have the right of

SEC. 32. And be it further cnacted, That in than one million of dollars; on which the said case the said banking corporation should establish branch in the State of Kentucky the principal on the Bank stock of the Bank of Ky., and the Bank in Charleston, and branches thereof in the seneral States, shall, never charge and receive a ceeding fifty cents on each hundred dollars so em- higher premium, than one half of one per cent. on ployed, to be set apart and paid in the same man- the checks that may be drawn by one on another: ner and amount, and at the same time as the said and that whenever the said principal Bank, or any Bank of Kentucky and Northern Bank of Kentucky of its branches, shall draw any check on any other are and shall be required to do by law: Provided, Bank in any of the States of Kentucky, Tennesthe State of Kentucky reserves to herself, without see, North Carolina, or South Carolina or elselimitation, the full power of taxation over so much where, it shall not charge and receive a higher AVE entered into partnership in the Grocery busiof the capital of said Bank, as may be at any time
of the capital of said Bank, as may be at any time
for the capital of said Bank, as may be at any time
comployed in the Branch in said State: Provided,
that the Provided sand customers of the house, and the
inform the old friends and customers of the house, and the pledged for money lent, and its goods the produce at no higher premium; and in case the said prinof its lands, may be taxed at the same rate as sim- cipal Bank, shall receive a higher premiun than ilar real estate and goods are taxed in the State, one half of one per cent, on any of its drafts, or cents a kernel. It is a species of Clover from checks, aforesaid, the whole premium paid there-SEC. 25. That an real estate, bills, notes, mon- on, with one hundred per cent, damages, and cost feet, can be cut every month, and multiplies at the eys, profits, or other property whatever, which of suit may be recovered back, in an action for rate of 300,000 seeds for each grain sown.

> the number or amount of as d shars.
>
> SEC. 26. In case the railroad company shall finish the road with a double track from Charleston, or the railroad of the South Carolina canal and railroad company to the Olio river, or shall units. finish the road with a double track from Cherieston, States, no greater rate of dia shall be required to a number. Calomel, to piles, is as certain a cure as the railroad company to the Ohio river, or shall united the rate of six per cent, per annum for the time? I know of worth using.

road which may connect it with the Ohio river discount shall be required and taken, the whole within ten years from the first day of January, amount of such discount, so required and taken, 1837, or in ease the said Louisville, Cincinnati with one hundred par cent, damages and cost of sum of twelve millions of dollars, then the said the branch which may have required and taken

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That in caso and its instructions from said connection in busi-Sec. 27. It is hereby declared, that in case the ness with the principal Bank and its other branch-

SEC. 35. That in suits brought against the President. Directors and Company of the Southprocess on the President of the branch located in this State, or if there be no president, then on the Cashier, or any other officer of said Branch shall be deemed a sufficient service on said Company.

SEC. 36. Be it further enacted, That the branch cerns without the privilege of doing new business. of said Bank established in this State, shall be bound to receive the notes issued by the mother Bank, or any of its branches, whether payable at said branch or not, from individuals or from banks incorporated by this State, in discharge of any balance which may be due from any of them to

Sec. 37. That the capital of the branch here-hy authorized to be located in this State shall be nlloted to it from time to time, accompanied with a certificate of such allotment; which cirtificate shall be deposited in said branch, and be reported to the Legislature of Kentucky; and when so allotted, said capital shall not at any time be deminished, without the consent of the Legislature; and the said branch shall at no time, exclusive of deposits, owe more than twice the amount of the capital allotted, or bank to an extent beyond twice

the amount of said capital. SEC. 38. Be it further enacted, That the pres ident and directors of the branch located in this State, shall be citizens thereof, and stockholders in said Railroad and Bank companies.

And the question being taken on ordering said bill to be read a second time, it was decided in the negative.

Tho yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. McClung and Butler, were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were-Mr Speaker, (Letcher) Jasper, Messrs Allen, Johnson, Anderson, S. II. McBrayer, Andrews, McFall. Apperson, Morehead, Bailey, Morris, Bayse, Myres, Bledsoe, Newell. Brooks, Rodes, Browder, Root, Buford, Royston, Clay, Shanklin Coleman, Sharpe, Coffey, Slaughter, Combs. Smith, L. B. Cornish. Sprigg, Daviess, Swope, Dorton, Thomas, Edmondson, Thornburg, Fox, Trimble, Gano, Trumbo. White, Goodson, Wintersmith, Gray,

Yates-49.

Those who voted in the negative were-

Haggard,

Lecomptc,

Heady.

Messrs Anderson, A. Ballard, McClung, Bondc. McClurc, Bradley, McElroy, Brashaw, Merriwether, Bullock, Mims. Buckner, Newton, O'Bannon, Burden, Butler, Pittle, Cofer, Popo, Dehony, Purdy, Ellison, Reed, Field, Reeves, Finn, Riffe. Goble. Ritter. Gough, Rowan. Rowlett, Grabam, Gray, N. E. Rudd. Hardy, S.nith, L. Harris, Sutton, Hopkins, l'aggart, Howard, Todd, Wade, Hughes. Walker--49 Latimer,

A new vegetable has been introduced in London which bids fair to outdo the Chinese corn, Morus Multieanlis, Rohan potatoes and cotton seed at fifty Bakara, which grows to the hight of ten or twelve

Certain Cure for the Piles—by a Country Physician—his own experience.—It is this: Tako a piece of patent lint, or linen cloth, spread upon it some Turner's cerate (some tallow or any mild ointment will answer as well) in the middle of the plaster put some calomel, say 20 grains, and every night apply it to the piles, letting it remain all night; the relief will be almost immediatus. Continue it till cured, and when the disease appears dis-

The facts stated by the Express in reference to the sale of the Arkansas Bonds, to Col. Johnson, are not true, and if I had any idea that the New York Express, would do justice to any one who is opposed to the political erced it advocates, I would put myself to the task of soliciting its editors to present the facts of the case as

thing the Express has published in relation to the Arkansas Bonds, was got up and published for the sole purpose of operating disadvantageously on the political and personal interests of Messrs. Fulton and Sevier.

Although I am not a political partisan, and long since learned to treat all partizan feuds with all the contempt to which they are entitled, I am aware that party dicipline has established a kind of common law, which justifies the parlizan in resorting to all and every means that can be craployed, to prostrate a political opponent; and, if I were to ask the editors of the New York Express, to do that justice to Messrs. Sevier and Fulton, to which they are entitled, I should be told by them that they could not do any thing of the kind; as an act of justice.

been guilty of any act, not consistent with the sternest dictates of honor and duty.

The Express probably recollects that Messrs. Fulton and Sevier voted for the passage of Col. Benton's expunging resolution, and therefore, in the fulness of its holy horror and patriotic zeal, now, by the way of punishment, pursues them with its venom. Sound devotion to the rights of the people! Sincere proof of an henorable attachment to virtue and religion! But who were the assaciates of Messrs. Fulton and Sevier in the perpetration of that

"Deed of lust, of Late and crime?"

A gentleman, of the name of Tallmadge, and a gentleman h; the name of Rives, both of whom are now the especial favorites of the whigs, and are staily receiving the incense of their homage and adulation! This is "an age of brass; an age of brass;" and let me, in answer to the editors of the Express, say that if they and their party associates go on in the course of detraction and infamy, the day is not far removed when there will be found more truth than poetry in the language of Doetor Johnson employed in one of the brilliant passages of his

"Searce can our fields, such crowds at Tyburn dic, With hemp the gallows the and fleet supply." Very respectfully, your ob't serv't JOHN SMITH, Jr.

From the Evening Post.

New-York, May 22, 1839. Sir:-I have but a word to say in reply to the New York Express of this morning. If I could, for the soul of me, call into action the least f eling of respect for a publication which has, from the day of its foundation, been engaged in a crusade against the credit and honor of the country, and which, impotent as it is, had had some cred t for its impudence and men lacity, I possibly might prevail on myself to lay before its editors a concis and correct history of the matter of the Arkansis Bonds, negotiated by the Hon, Ambrose Sevier with there was not anything to which the most fastidious moralist, the most astute and practical financier, could object; and I hold myself ready to make good what I assert, at any time, at all times, in any

places, and in all places. The transaction is precisely one of those operations which duly take place in Wall street, between the banks and brokers, and, if you please, between the immaculate ranch of the Bank of the United States and your cit zens. There was nothing wrong in it; and, let me add, that the gentleman engaged in it, the Honorabl. Mr. Sevier, and the Honorable Mr. Fanon, and the Vice President of the United States are meanable of any act of dishonor. The express knows nothing about the affair; and yet, on the authority of Reuben M. Whitney an individual whom it has often published as a swindler, a liar, a pirate and a thief, when publishing the infemous harangues of Henry A. Wise and Bailie Peyton, it impudently and insolently steps forward, and because the United States Senators from Arkansas, under the authority of theirstate sold bonds to Colonel Richard M. Johnson, charges them with defalcation, and with swindling! And now, because I, who am a stranger in a strange city, and in act of charity, altempt to defend two of the most worthy citizens of my state, the Express puts on a sanctified look, wipes

its eyes, and whiningly exclaims that I am guilty of the monstrous crime of "abusing the press." "A dog in forehead-but in heart a decr."

The whole object and end of the attack in the Express on Messrs. Fulton and Sevier, evidently is, to injure the credit of the Arkansas Bonds in the New York Market. To effect this object, the Express has undoubtedly been employed by some Wall street broker, and for its reward will probably obtain a loan at some one of the Banks. Well, let it go on. The Express from the day of its foundation has professed to be the especial guardian and conseience keeper of the merchants; and, is and conscience keeper of the merchants; and, is it to be supposed that the merchants of New York can sanction its course of infamy? Is it the interest of the merchants of New York, to destroy the list strictness. The one they abused for getting the Description. credit of the merchants of the west, and south partment into embarrassment, and the other for getting west?

character of the State of Arkansas, to gralify a morbid and rabid partizan spirit? Are they disposed to sustain the presses, the object of which is

By the bye, as I shall never trouble the Evening Post again, let me add one word in conclusion .-NEW York, May 20, 1839.

Sir:—The New York Express of this morning contains an article attacking the character of the Honorable William S. Fulton and the Hon. Ambrosc Sevier, the two Senators from Arkansas, and is evidently anxious to hold them up to the world as swindlers and defaulters, in the matter of the sale of certain Arkansas Bonis to the Vice President, Colonel Richard M. Johnson.

The foundation of the article, to which I refer, is laid on the testimony of Mr. Reuben M. Whitney, the editor, in the regretted illness of Mr. Thomas Allen, of the Madisenian. It is somewhat singular that the New York Express, after having labored with the Hon. Henry A. Wiscand the Honorable Baillie Peyton, for months, if not for years, to destroy Mr. Whitney, should now hall him as its Magnus Apollo. Is Reuben M. Whitney, in 1839, any more pure than he was in 1836—7?

But I have but a very few words to say. Col. Ambrose Sevier, will probably take eare of his own fame, on all fitting occasions, as ho frequently has doned and I would not put our votes into the same ballot box, I must do him justice. In the matter of the Arkansas Bonds, Jugde Fulton, had but very little to do, having from the outset confided the business almost exclusively to the management of his colleague, Mr. Sevier. But, no matter what he may or may not have done in the premises, I take upon myself the responsibility of saying that he has not done any that can in the remotest degree tarnish his good name.

The facts stated by the Express in reference to the The facts stated by the Express in reference to the The Arkans part of the facts stated by the Express in reference to the The Royal Part of the Justine of the premises, I take upon myself the responsibility of saying that he has not done any that can in the remotest degree tarnish his good name. For the last six years the merchants of New York by newspaper demagogues and Vampyres; and, it is to be hoped that they will not submit to the wrong any longer.

The Express asserts that it has some doubt of my legitimaey, nd does not know me. It is most re e it does not. It can never know me; nor can any I shall not willingly say any thing discourtcous to the gentlemen of the New York Express; but, I shall not do justice to an absent friend, if I do not say, that any thing the Express has published in relation to the Arkansenators of a young and flourishing state, ever have

JOHN SMITH, Jun., of Arkansas.

From the Globe THE U. STATES, vs. S. L. GOUVERNEUR, LATE POSTMASTER AT NEW YORK.

Suit was brought against Mr. Gouverneur for a heavy defalcation in his account with the Post Office Department. Ho denied his indebtedness; declared in open court, and caused it to be reported in the newspapers. they are entitled. I should be told by them that they could not do any thing of the kind; as an act of justice would be injurious to the legitimate interest of their party. I therefore, shall not do any thing of the kind; but with a better grace, and warmer heart. I appeal to the New York Evening Post, and solient its editor to permit me to say, that whenever the public shall become apprized of the legitimate facts of the case in the matter of the Arkansas Bonds, they will be satisfied, that neither the Vice President nor Messrs. Fulton and Sevier had been guilty of any act, not consistent with tho sternest dietates of honor and duty.

ment. Ho denied his indebtedness; declared in open court, and cansed it to be reported in the newspapers, that so far from being a defaulter, the Department was indebted to him, and by hinself an able counsel made a most resolute defence. The case was, after voluminous testimony and long argument, in which Mr Butler, the district attorney, had to contend single-handed with three or four distinguished lawyers, submitted to a jury, composed of six Federal Whigs, five Democrats, and one Conservative, who, after allowing every claim of the least plausibility set up by Mr. Gouverneur, still found him in default UPWARDS OF TWENTY THOUS. east plausibility set up by Mr. Gouverneur, still found in in default UPWARDS OF TWENTY THOU

The real character of Federal Whiggery has been signally illustrated in this ease. Mr. Gouverneur declared that he was not a defaulter, and the Federal oress charged the Government with persecuting and op-pressing him. While the evidence in the case was still menced decussing it merits, with the evident object of affecting the course of justice. Indeed, that paper pre-judged the case, and declared beforehand that the United States ought not to have a verdiet. The following is an extract from its article, viz:

'In his report of December, 1835, Mr. Kendall makes some remarkable admissions, which oppear to us to pre-clude the possibility of establishing any action of account on the evidence of books kept after the fashion here described. He states that the system on which the books scribed. He states that the system on which the books of the Department had been kept, precludes an exact statement of the revenue and expenditure which have accrued within any given period. When he took charge of the Department, he soon found that no satisfactory account of its debts or means could, within any short period. count of its debts or means could, within any short period, be drawn from its books. There was a debt of \$300,000 due to banks; the outstanding acceptances of the Treasurer exceeded \$390,000, and a considerable portion of the revenue of the 'large offices' had been anticipated by drafts; a balance of the books had not been effected for twenty years; and after full consideration, he had closed them, and opened a new set."

The critic article from which this extract is taken, is an outstandard product them.

ound its way into the National Intelligencer, Richmond Whig, and other organs of Federal Whiggery, which dain to be the peculiar advocates of "the Constitution"

Notwithstanding this direct attempt to influence the curse of justice, Judge Betts had the "independence" to make a fair charge to the jury, whereupon, the leading organ of "the law and order" party in New York, pracing him after this fashion, viz:

"The Ginerneur Case,—This case was given to the ury vesterday at about twelve o'clock, after a charge oin Judge Betts, containing, in our view, much excep-onable matter in point of statement and of law. The Bonds, negotiated by the Hon, Ambrose Sevier with case for the Government was put with some acuteness Colonel Richard M. Johnson. In that transaction and clearness of argument; being well arranged and in geniously developed. The defendant's case was feebly and inclicetively presented; and the law of it was, to say the least, somewhat deficient in the elements which should make it the perfection of reason.

The case being still before the jury, the Courier and Enquirer proceeds to give its verdict in the following lan-

guage, viz:
"When our reporter left the court-room, at about eight o'clock last evening, the jury had sent in for addi-tional papers in the case, with the declaration that there vas no probability of their immediately agreeing on a Now that the ease has been submitted, we are of course at liberty to speak without subjecting our-clves to the charge of improper and indecent interfer-ence in a pending suit. We feel bound, therefore, in luty, to the parties in interest, on the full hearing of the evidence, and the charge of the judge to express our conviction that a more wanton and cruel persecution was nevor waged, than has been waged by the Government of the United States against Mr. Gouverneur.

"We never knew a more striking illustration than is presented by Mr. Kendall of the vulgar adago-"Set a oggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil." ems as if h were determined to make up the deficienes of his predecessor, by preying upon the misfortunes, or imposing upon the generous confidence of his agents.
Mr. Gouverneur saved the Post Office from open bankruptcy, and the Administration from irreparable dis-grace. In the course of his efforts he became involved in certain confidential regotiations independent altogether of his position as Postmaster, and of which there is abundant evidence, from the letters of Barry, with Jackson's declarations, and the testimony of Col liamilton, that he relieved himself to the last farthing. On these negotiations Mr Kendall has laid the basis of his suit, a suit which cannot fail ultimately to result, whatever may be the verdiet in the present trial, to the discomfit-ure and disgrace of the Government, and the entire vin-dication of the defendant.

They denounce acfaults, but vindicate defaulters.— They abuse public officers because defaults occur, and

Are they disposed to sanction an outrage on the haracter of the State of Arkansas, to gralify a points in this case to which we purpose referring hero-



BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a treaty of Commerce and Navigation be-ween the United States of America and His Majesty tenth - day of December, in

twenty-second of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; which treaty is word for word Treaty of Commerce and Navigotion between the United

States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece.
The United States of America and Ilis Majesty the King of Greece, equally animated with the sincere desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding sire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States; of extending also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them; and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity, equally beneficial to both countries; have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conequity, equally beneficial to both cointries; have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, and for that purpose have appointed Plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States of America, Andrew Ste-President of the United States of America, Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, near the court of Her Britanic Majesty, and His Majesty the King of Greece, Spindion Tricoupi, Counsellor of State on Special service, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, near the same court, Grand Commander of the Royal Order of the Saviour, Grand Cross of the American order of the Baylour, Grand Cross of the American order of the Saviour, Grand Cross of the Saving exchange.

der of Isabella, the Catholic, who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.—The citizens and subjects of each of the two high contracting parties, may, with all scenrity for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territorics; to rent and occupy houses and ware-houses for their commerce, and they shall enjoy, generally, the most entire security and protection in their mercan-

the most entire security and protection in their mercantile transactions, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances of the respective countries.

ARTICLE 2.—Greek vessels, arriving either laden or in ballast, into the ports of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonage, light-houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Gouernment, the local auame or to the profit of the Gouernment, the local auhorities, or any private establishment whatsoever; and, eciprocally, the vessels of the United States of America arriving either laden, or in ballast, into the ports of the Kingdom of Greece, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and al their departure, upon the same footing as na-tional vessels coming from the same place, with respect o the duties of tonnage, light houses, pilotage, and port harges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or de-nomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the overnment, the local authorities, or of any private csablishments whatsoever.

ARTICLE 3 .- All that may be lawfully imported into the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be thereinto imported in vessels of the United States of A-merica, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in na-

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully imported into the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be thereinto imported in Creek vessaid states, hay also be the they may come, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national

ARTICLE 4 .- Ali that may be lawfully exported from the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of Annerica, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities or of any private cetablish whether whatever the companies do not commit any vexations or arbitrary acts. or of any private establish exported in national vessels. private establishments whatsoever, than if

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully exported from the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be exported therefrom in Greek essels, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, r of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

ARTICLE 5—It is expressly understood, that the forc-bing second, third, and fourth articles are not applicablo to the coastwise navigation from one port of the Kingdom of Greece, to another port of the said Kingdom, nor to the navigation from one port of the United States of America, to another port of the said States; which navigation each of the two high contracting parties rc-

ARTICLE 6.—Each of the two high contracting parties, far infected or suspected, that before their arrival, an ngages not to grant in its purchases, or in those which night be made by companies or agents, acting in its lame, or under its authority, any preference to importaengages not to grant in its purchases, or in those which might be made by companies or agents, acting in its name, or under its authority, any preference to importations made in its own vessels, or in those of a third power, over those made in the vessels of the other contract

ARTICLE 7 .- The two high contracting parties engage not to impose upon the navigation between their respec tive territories in the vessels of either, any tonnage he higher or other than those which shall be imposed on every other navigation, except that which they have reserved to themselves, respectively, by the fifth article of

ART CLE 8 .- There shall not be established in tha Kingdom of Greece, upon the products of the soil, or industry of the United States of America, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any du ties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties shall likewise be established upon articles of a like nature, the growth

of any other country.

And, reciprocally, there shall not be established in the

he products of the soil, or industry of the other racting party, and on the importations and exportations made in its vessels.

ARTICLE 10 .- The subjects or citizens of one of the thereto their seals. high contracting parties arriving with their vessels of the coasts belonging to the other, but not wishing to en ter the part; or, after having entered therein, not wishing to unload any part of their eargo, shall be at liberty to depart and continue their voyage without paying any other duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, for the vessel and eargo, than those of pilotage, wharfage, and for the support of lightherenes when and duties shall be to desolate and destroy, to gratify the malice or propitiate the ambition of political demagogues and knaves? It is unnecessary to reply to the in
METHODISM.—It is estimated that between three and four thousand members have been added to Methodist Stood, however, that they shall always conform to such confidence concerning navigation and ordinances concerning navigation and ordinances concerning navigation and ordinances and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter, as are, or the places and ports which they may enter a serious description. the support of lighthouses, when such duties shall be levied on national vessels in similar cases. It is underbeen very extensive, and are still progressing. At Rush the places and ports which they may enter, as and of June last by Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraor. State 120 joined the Church in a single week.—Ball. Am. shall be, in force with regard to national vessels, and day of June last by Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraor.

merce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their jurisdiction.

AATICLE 11.—It is further agreed, that the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, having entered into the ports of the other, will be permitted to confine themselves to unloading such part only of their eargoes as the captain or owner may wish, and that they may freely depart with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, except for that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked upon and erased from the manifest exhibiting the enumeration of the articles with which the vessel was laden; which manifest shall be presented entire at the customhonse of the place where the vessel shall have entered. Nothing shall be paid on that part of the eargo which the vessel shall carry away, and with which it may continue its voyage to one or several other ports of the same country, there to dispose of the remainder of its eargo, if composed of articles whose importation is permitted on paying the duties chargeable upon it, or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, permitted on paying the duties chargeable upon it, or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, however, that all duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, which are or may become chargeable upon the vessels themselves, must be paid at the first port where they shall break bulk, or unlade part of their cargoes; but that no duties, imposts, or charges of the same description shall be demanded ancw in the ports of the same country, which such vessels might afterwards wish to enter, unless national vessels be, in similar cases, sub-

country, which such vessels might atterwards wish to enter, unless national vessels be, in similar cases, subject to some ulterior duties.

ARTICLE 12.—Each of the high contracting parties grants to the other the privilege of appointing in its commercial ports and places, consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, who shall enjoy the full protection and receive every assistance necessary for the due exercise of their functions; but it is expressly declared that in ease of illegal or improper conduct with respect to the laws their functions; but it is expressly declared that in ease of illegal or improper conduct with respect to the laws or government of the country in which said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, shall reside, they may be prosecuted and punished conformably to the laws, and deprived of the exercise of their functions by the offended Government, which shall acquaint the other with its motives for having thus acted; it being understood, however, that the archives and documents relative to the affairs of the consulate shall be exempt from all search, and shall be carefully preserved under the seals of the consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and of the authority of the place where they may reside.

The consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or

The consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or the persons duly authorized to supply their places, shall have the right as such to sit as judges and arb trators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order of tranquility of the country; or the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgement or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE 13.—The said consuls, vice-consuls, or comparation agents are authorized to require the assistance

mercial agents, are authorized to require the assistance of the local anthorities for the arrest, detention, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and merchant vessels of their country, and for this purpose merehant vessels of their country, and for this purpose they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documente, that such individuals formed part of the crews, and on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons at the request and cost of those who claim them, in order to be sent to the ve sels to which they belonged, or to others of the same country. But if not sent back within the space of two months, re kining not sent back within the space of two months, re kining from the day of these arrest, they shall be set at inberty, from the day of these arrest, they shall be set at inberty.

SENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY:

Class 45, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the consolidated Lotteries of Maryland—Class 10, for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore Md., June 5, 1839.

D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

not sent back within the space of two liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

It is understood, however, that if the deserter shueld be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending, shall have prenounced its sentene, and such sentence shall have been carried into

effect.

ARTICLE 14.—In case any vessel of one of the high contracting parties shall have been stranded or shipreeked, or shall have suffered any other damage on the coasts of the dominions of the other, every aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwreeked, or in danger, and passports shall be granted to them to return to their country. The shipwreeked vessels and merchandise, or their proceeds, if the same shall have been sold, shall be restored to their owners, or to those entitled thereto, if claimed within a year and a day, upon paying such costs claimed within a year and a day, upon paying such costs of salvage as would be paid by national vessels, in the same circumstances, and the salvage companies shall not compel the acceptance of their services, except in the

ARTICLE 15.—It is agreed that vessels arriving directly from the Kingdom of Greece, at a port of the United States, at a part within the dominions of his Majesty the King of Greece, and provided with a bill of health, granted by an officer having competent power to that effect, at the port whence such vessels shall have sailed, setting forth that no malignant or contageous diseases prevailed in that port, shall be subjected to no other quarantine than such as may be necessary for the visit f the health officer of the port where such vessels shal have arrived, after which said vessels shall be allowed immediately to enter and unload their eargoes; provided always, that there shall be on board no person who during tho voyage, shall have been attacked with any ma lignant or contagious diseases; that such vessels shall not during their passage have communicated with any vessel liable itself to undergo a quarantine, and that the country whence they came, shall not at that time be so

ARTICLE 16.—Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncert linty resulting therefrom, with respect to the arious events which may take place; it is agreed that a merchant vessel belonging to either of them, which may be bound to a port supposed at the time of its departure to be blockaded, shall not, however be captured or condemned, for having attempted a first time to enter said port, unless it can be proved that said vessel could and ought to have learned during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in question still continued.—But all vessels which after having been warned off once shall during the same voyage attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port, during the continuance f said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be de tained and condemned. ARTICLE 17 .- The present treaty shall continue in

force for ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and if, before the expiration of the And, reciprocally, there shall not be established in the United States of America, on the products of the soil, or industry of the Kingdom of Greece, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless and so on, until the expiration of the twelve months which will follow a similar notification, whatever the time at which it may take place.

or restriction, of importation of expectation of the state of the United States of America, by and with the advice of one of the high contracting parties, upon the torics of one of the high contracting parties, upon the torics of one of the high contracting parties, upon the torics of one of the state of any article whatsoever, and the ratifications to be exchanged at London, within the space of twelve ments, from the signature, or sooner, if possible. months, from the signature, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries of the high contracting parties, have signed the present treaty, both in French, and English, and have affixed

Done in duplicate at London, the ---December, in the year of our Lord or the and eight hundred and thirty seven.

S. 131 OUP. Ano where is the said treaty las be a duly ratified on both part, and the respective ratifications of the

that the customhouse officers shall be permitted to visit at london, and Prince Michel Soutzo, Envoy Extraordinations as may be necessary to prevent all unlawful commerce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their invisibilities.

ments:
Now, THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day

nd caused the scal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day
of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, and of
the independence of the United States the sixty-third. M. VAN BUREN.

By THE PRESIDENT:
JOHN FORSYTII, Secretory of Stote.



Cincinnati Jockey Club Races. THE SPRING MEETING, will commence Tuesday 11th June, (instead of the 3d or 4th week in

FIRS'T DAY.—Ohio Breeders' Plate, value \$200, for three year olds, bred in the state of Ohio; milc heats. Second Race, same day, .- Proprietors' purse \$100, free for any thing; mile heats.

SECOND DAY.-Wednesday.-Cincinnati Plate, splendid Tea Service, value \$500; the amount of entrance governed by the number of subscribers.

Second Race, same day-A Post Stake, for three year olds; \$100 each.

TIIIRD DAY .-- Thursday .-- Jockey Club Purse, \$500; three mile heats.

FOURTH DAY .- Friday .- Proprietors' purse, \$250, mile heats; best three in five. FIFTH DAY .- Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile

Owing to the Sweepstakes (as proposed in the first advertisement,) not being filled, the purses are different-

arranged. This beautiful Course will be in good order, The

Stables are excellent. The Brighton House, contiguous to the track, affords every accommodation that gentlemen can desire, under the superintendance of Mr. H. Gates, a gentleman filling the station with much ability, LEWIS SANDERS.

Having been appointed by the Joekey Club, Collector of this Spring's subscription from the members, I will guarantee the payment of the purses advertised. GEO. CREAN,

House for Rent.

A Small, comfortable family residence, on Main street, for Rent. Possession to be had the 22d nne. Apply to the editor of this paper. May 30, 1838. 22-if.

SCHEME.									
1	Prize	of\$20,000,	25 Prizes of	\$150.					
1	6.6	10,000,	194 **	100,					
1	6.6	5,000,	65 "	50,					
- 1	6.6	3,000,	65 "	40.					
I	4.6	2,000,	65 "	30,					
1	6.6	1,500,	65 "	25,					
10	6.6	1000,	130 "	20,					
10	6.4	500,	130 "	15,					
10	6.6	300,	4550 11	10.					
10	2 6	250,	23436 **	5,					
20	6.6	200,							
Tickets \$5, Shares in proportion.									

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

OR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class 46, for 1839, to be determined by the draw-ing of the Virginia State Lottery—Class 3, for 1839. l'o be drawn at Alexandria, Va., June 8, 1839. D S. egory & Co. Mana

	and and a continuating cia.									
			GRAND	SCHEM	IE.					
	l Pr	ize of-	- \$30,000	28	Prizes	of	\$300			
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	1 '		5,000	62	44		80			
	I "		4,000	62	6.6		- 60			
ļ	I "		2,500	62	6.6		50			
	1 "	6	2,000	124	6.6		40			
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	25 +		500	24583	6.6		10			
	Tickets, \$10 Shares in proportion. 75 Number Lotte-									
	rv-13	Drawn	Rullota							

A. S. STREETER, Lexington, Main street, next door to the Library.

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837 22-tf

Doctor Holland

AS changed his residence to Mrs. HARPER's, Main Street, second building above Brennan's Tavern. His shop is still next door to Norton's Drug Store, Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudley's April 17, 1839. 16-tf

NEW GOODS,

FORD, No. 1 Hunt's Row, and asssortment of DRY GOODS. &c. consisting in part of French, English, and American prints, Painted Muslins, Chally Muslin, Delaies, French and Russia Linens, &c. &c.

ALSO—a few thousand Spanish Cigars, all of which, will be sold low at public or private sale.

CAVINS & BRADFORD. Lexington, May 23, 1839.

CABINET WARE-ROOM. Orne his carefully in-

public generally, that he continues the Cariner Making Business at his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a tew doors below flogan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms a they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He proper all there is a

in the city. He myites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine ter themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

Out-Having provided himself with a FURNITURE

AGON, all actueles bought of him will be delivered any where in the city, free of char

JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. 1 am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country.

Lexington, Sept 5, 1838 36-tf

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FAYETTE DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The Democrats of Fayetto County, and City of Lexington, will meet ON MONDAY NEXT, at the Court-house, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Judge Beatty, of Mason county, has withdrawn from the eanvass in the 12th Congressional District. The contest was originally between the Judge and Mr. Davis, of Bourbon, hoth Whigs; but when the Democrats nominated Col. Slack, one of them was necessarily compelled to "gang out of that," and the Judge, conceiving himself seurvily treated by his Whig brothren, backed out, and the strife will now be between Mr. Davis, Whig, and Col. Slack, Democrat.

John Pope is opposed by Dr. Robt. C. Palmer, both Whigs.

Simcon Anderson, Whig, and William Dunean, Democrat are opposing candidates in Harlan's dis-

W. J. Graves, whig; is opposed by Elijah Nuttall Democrat.

L. W. Andrews Whigand Thompson Ward Demoerat are opposing candidates in Menifee's district Richard Hawes is opposed by Robert N. Wick-

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS .- The Riehmond papers, are filled with election returns for members of Congress, Senators and Delegates. But the returns voluminous as they are, fall considerably short of being entire. In our next we shall be able, in all probability to give the complete returns of this election, which has excited such interest in all parts of the Union. That the democracy in all parts of the Union. That the democracy has been triumphant, seems to be admitted by all.

The Washington Metropolis of the 30th May, says: "In the Delegate election, the work goes bravely on-enough having already been aseertained to justify us, without another success, in declaring, that the democratic party thave earried every thing before them-at least so far as to have

Mr. Chilton Allan has, through the columns of the Observer & Reporter of yesterday, addressed a letter to the editor, complaining most bitterly of the attack made upon him by the editor, of the Intelligencer. We should infer from his publica tion, that he is a eandidate for Governor of Kentucky on his own hook, and will not abide the nomination of the Harrodsburg Whig Convention, which is to take place in August. Alluding to the uppointment of delagates from this county, Mr. Allan says "that farce is now a subject of laughter and ridicule throughout this city and the county of Fayridicule throughout this city and the county of Fayette." However, viewing the matter as a lamily quarrel among the Whigs it might be deemed indecorous for a stranger to intermeddlo with it.

"We thank you kindly for nothing." neighbor Intelligeneer, who has offered to "lend us the loan of telligeneer, who has offered to "lend us the loan of his name," because the Gazette "is not even known beyond the mountains" If our neighbor had made the enquiry he would have found, that the Gazette the enquiry he would have found, that the Gazette and the business which a child cannot unravel. All, therefore, that is necessary is a proper telligeneer, who has offered to "lend us the loan of his name," because the Gazette "is not even known beyond the mountains" If our neighbor had made the business which a child cannot unravel. All, therefore, that is necessary is a proper the light, and even in a greater degree, the alight, and being a large and powerful man, he easist me want of spirit, and even in a greater degree, the alight, and immediately proceeded to the bed of Mrs. We saw which a child cannot unravel. All, therefore, that is necessary is a proper the light, and even in a greater degree, the accounts brought by the English mail, being of a still y accounts brought by the English mail, being of a still a free interchange of opinions and facts derived from exame want of spirit, and even in a greater degree, the alight, and theathered the boy with death it he business which a child cannot unravel. All, therefore, that is necessary is a proper the light, and it is a light, and it is light, and it is a light, and it is a light, and even in a greater degree, the alight, and even in a greater degree, the light, and being a light, and even in a greater degree, the light, and even in a greater degree, the light, and even in a greater degree, the light, and learn to spirit, and even in a greater degree, the light, and even in a grea "We thank you kindly for nothing," neighbor Inhas had the confidence of the government, and has been its authorized agent from the adoption of the Federal Constitution until the present time, with a very short exception, whilst Mr. Clay administered the Government for John Quincey Adams, the nominal president. With this single exception, the Gazette has been favorably known to the United States government, from the days of Gen. Washington, up to the time of Martin Van Buren inclusive,

The Stage between Frankfort and Lexington upset near Versailles, on Monday evening last, and one of the passengers, an elderly gentleman, by the name of Hayden, so severely bruised that his the name of Hayden, so severely bruised that his life is dispaired of. Mr. E. I. Winter of this city was considerably injured and many others slightly.

The horses ran off, from fright, and became ungovernable, which caused the accident. The governable, which caused the accident. The driver, we understand was badly hurt.

Wo learn from the Commonwealth that on the 18th May, at the Benson quarry, near Frankfort, that a spark of fire fell into a keg of gunpowder, which was carelessly left open, which set off a blast of rock that was nearly ready, and one man had the spot, another severely hurt by a stone striking his abdomen, a third had his leg broke, and many others narrowly escaped? The man who was killed has left a wife and five small children who were dependant on his labor for support.

Scott, Cosgrove and Miller, three individuals convicted at Louisville for the murder of David II.

The Natchez Courier states that Mr. Leigh, son of B Wntkins Leigh, was killed in a street fight

by order of Santa Anna.

For the Kentucky Gazette

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VASTLY INTERESTING. We hasten to lay before our readers the astounding fact, (extracted from the Lexington Intelligeneer,) that there has been a Whig Meeting at the eelebrated City of Hartford and that Noves BAR-BER; (what a name to go to bed to) presided; but here it is, like Shaffer's Butter, it will show for itself:-

WHIGSTATE CONVENTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The Whigs of Connecticut in State Convention at Hartford on the 16th inst., (Noyes Barber presiding) elected the following gentlemen to represent the Whigs of the State in the NATIONAL CONVENTION to be holden at Harrisburg in December next:

Charles Davis, Jos. S. Gladding,* E. C. Bacon, Ebenezer Jackson, Wm. W. Beardman, Chas. N. Rockwell, Charles Hanbly, John S. Peters.

This is one member for each Senator and Representative of the State in Congress, (and being exactly one Member from each county in the State,) and a substitute has been chosen by the Convention, should either of these gentlemen decline serving.

"Daddy an I went down to eamp, Along with Captain *Gladding.

ber of its spiere of usefulness, by increasing the num-ber of its family. This is right; for no other insect can better repay the services of its friends, than the silk worm; and none, therefore, has a better right to com-nand their co-operation in its efforts to benefit its fel-

But, seriously, I am glad this call has been made, for I am fully persuaded that the production of silk in all its various departments, is one of the most profitable and pleasant employments that can engage the attention of the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country was a like in the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country was a like in the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country was a like in the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country was a like in the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country was a like in the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of the middle and southern portions of the middle and southern portions of the most profitable and pleasant employees the action of the most profitable and pleasant employees the action of the most profitable and pleasant employees the action of the most profitable and pleasant employees the action of the most profitable and pleasant employees the action of the most profitable and the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions are the sons are the sons and the sons are th tions of our country; nor am I sure that it cannot be pursued with profit, even in our most northern districts. pursued with profit, even in our most northern districts. One thing however, is certain, that all that vast extent of territory, south of north latitude forty, is much better adapted to the prolitable growth of silk than any district north of this line—and no state possesses greater advantages, in every point of view, for this purpose than Kentucky. I have long been of opinion that the United States, being isothermal with China, the native place of the silk worm, is destined to become a great place of the silk worm, is destined to become a great silk producing, as it is now a great silk consuming na-tion; and this epinion is strengthened by every day's ex-perience of those engaged in the silk business. All that is necessary to clothe our wives and daughters, and even ourselves, in the most beautiful silk fabrics of dous pleasure to see them addried with shirs of their own raising and furnish them with the means our wishes are immediately gratified. It is the business of ladies. The deheavy of the insect, the lightness of the laber of attending it, the fineness of its web, and the beauty, brilliancy, and value of the fabries constructed from it, are all teminine. The history of silk is replete with its displays of the genius, fidelity, affection and philanthropy of women. The hand of an empress was the first

"The mystie thread of the silk worm's shroud-" For this she has been deified, and has been invoked as secured, a substantial and effective majority upon joint ballot in the next General Assembly.

For this she has been acined, and has been invoked as the Goddess of Silk-Worms, by the empresses and daughters of China for a period of near four thousand years. And may not the fair daughters of Kentucky, the empresses of the brighter empire of the heart, with so high an example before them as the deified Si-Ling-Chi, be induced to enter into the patriotic field, and assist us in introducing the silk culture into our country? It will furnish the means of honorable sustenance to their afflicted sisters, it will give to the widow and the fatherless, the aged and infirm, profitable employment, and afford to the wealthy a pleasant pastime and a rich wardrobe. We ask not the labor of their hands. We have higher and holier employments for them than even the delicate manipulations of the silk laboratory. But we ask their patronage; the assistance of their rich and fortile minds, the approbation of their hearts for we,

of those so deeply interested in our prayers?

But I am wandering. I have said that we have but to will the introduction of the silk culture into our country, and it is done. Our climate is as well suited to it as any in the world. Our mental and physical resources are greater than those of any other country in which silk can be produced. There is no mystery whatever, in any departurent of the business which a child cannot all who are friends of this cause, show their faces at the time and place specified, and assist each other to establish this important and profitable branch of domestic pursuits in Kentucky, and depend upon it they will succeed, and reap a rich reward

Yours, respectfully, S. R. JON Mulberry Cottage, Ky., Monday June 3d, 1839. The Observer and Intelligencer will please copy this and oblige many friends.

The following notice from the department of State contains acceptible intelligence to those interested:—

OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 28, 1839.
Information having been received at this Department of the payment by the Government of the Netherlands, into the hands of the bankers of the United States at London, to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the sum of sixty-two thousand six hundred and ninetwo dollars, in satisfaction of claims preferred against, in behalf of the owners and other persons interested,

ment for the purpose of entering into the necessary arrangements, to enable them to receive their respective portions of the proceeds of said claim .

We have heard it asserted for a year past, that the great expounder of Whig polities, DANIEL WEBSTER, instead of acting the part of a grave Senator of the United States, was nothing more than a retained or feed lawyer for a clique of importing merchants on the sea-board, half of which are no doubt subjects of the Brithis arm and leg carried off, which killed him on ish Crown. That he was yearly paid by them large and carried off, which killed him on the carried off, which killed him on the carried off the Crossity of the carried off the Treasury of the lars a day which he received out of the Treasury of the Union. This subject is now put beyond eavil by the exposure of the recent sum paid, by one of their own editors. The New York Herald says:

"FRIENOLY-WEARY-We hear that the friends of the Hon. D. Webster have contributed \$65,000 to pay his debts of \$45,000, and give him \$20,000 to make a trip debts of \$45,000, and give him \$22,000 to make a trip to Europe this summer. Boston contributed \$15,000—New York \$30,00—and Philadelphia \$20,000. This is what we call solid friendship. Mr Webster, however, deserves all—they ought to round up the present to

We venture to assert that nothing in the annals of history can be compared with this for corruption. It is the most alarming fact that has yet come under our notice. The Natchez Courier states that in a street fight of B Winkins Leigh, was killed in a street fight in Woodville.

The purchase of newspapers and members of Congress to by the United States Bank, justly aroused the energies and indignation of the American people, and the result was as might have been expected. But here is the astounding evidence, that Whig members of Congress receive thousands and tens of thousands yearly, as fees coive thousands and tens of thousands yearly, as fees to most alarming fact that has yet come under our notice.

The purchase of newspapers and members of Congress to by the United States Bank, justly aroused the energies by the United States Bank, justly aroused the result was as might have been expected. But here is the astounding evidence, that Whig members of Congress reducing evidence, that Whig members of Congress reducing the Laurelle Journal, —May 25.

First.—A fire broke out vesterday, in the warehouse and Main streets, which proved quite destructive. All from the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and tens of thousands yearly, as fees of Messrs. Pope, Davis & Co near the corner of Brook and Main streets, which proved quite destructive. All the merchandise, consisting in part of 300 hlids. sugar, in the warehouse was consumed, valued at \$25,000.—

The Dimental Author of Muk Kee on the 1st of Muk

We call upon the agricultural and mechanical inter-csts of the country to look to their interests and their rights; to reflect seriously upon this extraordinary state of affairs, and calculate the future consequences to rep-resentative Government if they are not instantly re-buked by the strong voice of an outraged and indignant

The offer of a thousand dollar bribe by a Whig of Lo The offer of a thousand dollar bribe by a Whig of Lorain county to a member of our Legislature a few years ago, resulted in a long and intensely interesting investigation, and the Rev. Whig who offerred the bribe was brought to the bar of the House and reprimanded. Our Legislative halls must be purified and the people must be satisfied that their representatives are worthy of their confidence, or our Government will soon be overturned by anarchy and confusion.—Ohio Statesman. by anarchy and confusion .- Ohio Statesman.

> From the Baltimore American-May 29. FROM EUROPE.

THOM EUROPE.

The packet ship Louis Philippe, at New York, brings Paris papers of the 30th April, and Havre of 1st May. The ship Bowditch, also at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 2oth April.

The London Morning Herald says, "Rumours of Ministerial changes are rife in Whig-Radical cotories, and are seriously discussed in Conservative newspapers." The apprehensions excited by a report that the Bank of England was about to increase the rate of discount, have entirely subsided. have entirely subsided.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Mr. Editer:—I am pleased to see in the Observer & Reporter of Juno 1st, a call from that industrious and profitable little insect, the Bombyx Mori, for a meeting of its friends, to take proper measures for the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness, by increasing the number of its family. This is right; for no other insect can better repay the services of its friends, than the silk ways and the services of its friends, than the silk ways and the services which is fall to the foars of the timid. The banks in Lancashire and other distant provinces, which have hither to depended on the lears of the thind. The banks in Daneashire and other distant provinces, which have hitherto depended on the London market for re-discounts will probably find some dificulty in obtaining accommodation to the same extent as before; but this must teach them to be more

> indemnification to American citizens for damage done to property during the siege of Antwerp. The recent stay of Mr. Van Buren, jun. in Belgium, is believed to have been connected with negotiations relating to this

affair, and it was expected to form the subject of long discussion in the Chambers. Russian—Extract of a letter from St. Petersburgh of the 9th inst. "Every thing here breaths war; the Emperor, it is said, will go to Kiew, even before the marriage of the Duke de Luctenberg, to review the army of the south, and to deliver the command of it to Marshal Paskevitch. General Witt is charged to negotiate with Prince Metternich for the rupture of Austria with England in eace of a war in the centre and in the second land in ease of a war in the east; and it is said that the Emperor has offerred as an inducement to Austria the incorporation of Servia, Bosnia, and the Mountenegrain country with Hungary, taking for Russia, at the same

time, Wallachia and Moldavia."

France — Up to the 28th the negotiations at Paris for the construction of a ministry appeared to be on the eve of consummation but as usual another explosion occurred, and the baseless fabric was scattered to the winds. After consultations of Soult and Broglie with the King, a meeting of the parties took place, when M. Dupin declined the proposition of taking the Presidency as a mere nominal office, of huissier, or high constable to the Cabinet. As to Passy, Marshal Maison, and M. Theirs, neither would agree for the other to fill the place. Marshall Soult was not in the programme of the new Cabinet. new Cabinet.

Prince de Joinville is to command the new frigate La Belle Poule

Sardinia and the United States .- The King of Sardinroducts excepting salt, gunpowder, and manufactured obacco are admitted, but the produce of other countries exported from America. Our cotton and tobacco will and a great market at Genoa for its transit from thence interior of Germany. It is a singular fact that the first commercial treaty made by Sardinia is with A. nerica-a land discoved by a Genocsc.

the East. The movements of the autocrat excite appre-

A line of balloons, it is said, will shortly be established

tively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to the recent arrivals become plentiful, and sell at a deeline of If a If 50.

May 2-Cotton-The Cotton market continues in the same torpid state, and prices are irregular, with a downward tendency in the face of the firmness manifested by the principal holders. The falling off in our deliveries for the last four months, compared with the same perial state war are supported when the same perial set and stocks. how a considerable increase.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- APRIL 27-Without improvement in the demand or increase in the extent of sales, our market presents the same discouraging aspect sales, our market presents the same discouraging aspect we noticed last week; prices have been less steady with a more general tendency to give way. We reduce our quotations for all kinds ‡ per lb; in Egyptian sales are being made 1½ to 2d below the highest point, and in Sea Island at least Id. Speculators seem to have abandoned the market, as nothing has been done by them this week. Exporters have taken 300 bales of American, and 70 Marsham. The sales to day are 1200 bales of all kinds. The import this week is 21.739 bags, and the sales are The import this week is 21,739 bags, and the sales are

From the Baltimore American-May 20.

The ship Arabella, at Boston, brings interesting intelgence from Sumatra. It will be seen by the annexed etters, to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, that the U. S. frigate Columbia, and corverte John Adams, under command of Commodore Read, have inflicted a DANIEL WEBSTER-MONSTROUS EXPOSURE. signal vengeance upon the Malay towns Qualla Battoo and Mnk Kee, on the Island of Sumatra, for the connexion they were supposed to have had with the piracy and murders committed in their waters on board the American ship Eclipse. of Salem. Qualla Battoo, the editors remark, was once before visited by one of our frigates, the Potomae, and all her forts demolished. For this reason, or some other, Qualla Battoo, on the present occasion, sufferred only a moderate infliction, while Muk Kee, a town about 40 miles distant, was demolished and burnt. No lives were lost on the American side, and the letters do not state that any of the Malays perished. The towns appear to have been deserted in anticipation of the attack.

The necessity of such severe measures is to be regretted; but in dealing with savages and pirates, no other mode seems practicable for the protection of our commerce and the lives of our citizens. We trust the Ma-lays will now come to the conclusion that their own interest requires them to restrain their eupidity from being exercised upon defenceless merchantmen which may visit their coast. They probably until the convicted at Louisville for the murder of th visit their coast. They probably, until the arrival of the Potomae, supposed that America was too remote, or nercafter our scamen and eargoes in that quarter, will and the flag of their country a never failing protection. The bombardment of Qualla Battoo took place on the 23rd of December, and that of Muk Kee on the 1st of

We call upon the agricultural and mechanical interests of the country to look to their interests and their lights; to reflect scriously upon this extraordinary state of affairs, and calculate the future consequences to representative. Government if they are not instantly respectively. of them was entirely destroyed—the other much injured. The weather was very hot and dry, and all this destruction took place almost in as few minutes as it requires to give this account. It unfortunately happened that a part of the Kentucky Engine Company and a part of the Mechanics' Company were in Cincinnati with one cagine from each company were in Cincinnati. of the Mechanies' Company were in Cincinnati with one engine from each company, on a pleasure excursion. It strikes us as it struck every body when these engines were parading preparatory to their Cincinnati visit, that fire engines are the last things that should be taken abroad. The incendiary is ever ready with his torch, and he is apt to apply it when he finds the watchman from his nost.

his post.
There was another fire on Thursday night in the low-er part of the city, which destroyed a small frame house.

From the Franklin Farmer. FRANKIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the members of the Franklin gricultural Society, at the Court-House in the own of Frankfort, on Monday. May 20th 1839. R. W. Scott offered the following resolutions,

which passed unanimously: Revolved, 1st. That Agriculture in its various epartments is the paramount interest of the State f Kentucky

Resolved, 2nd. That it has been greatly improved by Legislative aid in other States both in Europe nd America, and the same can be done and should be done in the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, 3rd. That the immediate execution of complete Geological Survey of this State; and the general diffusion of agricultural education cicautious in their advances, until circumstances alter; if they conduct their business with prudence, they will not suffer any great harm from a gentle check. Of late the London Money market has been actually drained by the great demand from the country — [Courier]

Belgium.—A letter from Brussels states that the United States have renewed their claim on Belgium for an indemnification, to American citizens for damage done.

they have a right to direct the appropriation of it, in part, to the promotion of their special interests, and the more properly, because their prosperity is the basis of the prosperity of all other classes of

the community. Resolved, 5th. That the Representatives of this county in the next Legislature are hereby requested to introduce at an early day, bills for the eonsummation of, these important objects, and that Robert W. Scott, Thos. B. Stephenson, John Lewis and II. Blanton, are hereby appointed a committee to council and assist them in procuring the passage of such bills, and that said committee report their proceedings and success to this society for further action.

Relolved, 6th. That all other Agricultural Socities in this State are hereby requested to take these subjects into immediate consideration, and at their next meetings to express such sentiments as to them may seem proper.

Resolved, 7. That all the newspapers in this State friendly to these subjects are hereby requested to give publicity through their columns, to these resolutions. H. BLANTON, Pres't. Attest-J. C. Herndon, Sec'y.

OJ TRAGE.-Negro Sam, the property of Mr in has shown great wisdom in the liberal treaty he has just concluded with the U. States. Not only all our own ty, and received sentence of death during the present term of the Christian eireuit court, for violence upon the person of a Mrs. Hill of this county .-But few instances can be found in the history of erime, of a wretch so daring and persevering in villainous efforts, as this negro has been. Abou The East India Company are actively enlisting re-eruits in London for their service in the Levant and in Mis. Hill, a poor woman, whose whole family con one o'eloek at night, during the last days of April sisted of a little brother, nine or ten years old and a small ehild or two of her own, was roused from her sleep by a noise in her room. She disdirected her little brother to light a candle. Tho directed her little brother to light a candle. Tho distinguished individual during the watering season, negro threatened the boy with death if he struck a will be able to accommodate all who may come. It house, when the unhappy woman barred the door hoping to escape further injury. In a short time, however, the wretch returned, and directed her to open the door. She begged him to depart.—
He refused to do so, and proceeded to force the door, when she escaped from the house by some other outlet than that which the negro guarded.—
He however discovered her, from the glare of vivilation of white Sulphur Water is situated about ten miles from Frankfort and seven from Georgetown, and within half a mile from the great Turnpike road between the two places. The location is upon the land of Col. R. M. Johnson, and one mile from his residence and the Choetaw Academy. The water is used from a pump, which brings it 27 feet below the surface of the earth.—
It has been a place celebrated for the last 50 years as a resort for Deer and Buffalo, but has only been known as watering place for the last two years. od last year, amount to more than 50 per ct. and stocks door, when she escaped from the house by some He however discovered her, from the glare of vivid streams of lightning which were flashing through the sky, and instantly pursued her, eaught her, and forced her to an out house, from which place the poor woman was not released till morning, and perhaps only saved her life by telling the negro that she did not know him. Early in the morning she detailed the events of the night to a neighbour whose house she sought. The villian was immediately chased, caught, and lodged in jail, from which he broke in a few days, and shifted | ded preference over all his haunts to another neighbourhood, fifteen or CHASTISEMENT OF THE MALAY PIRATES BY twenty miles from the scene of his crime. After THE U.STATES SHIPS COLUMBIA AND JOHN being at liberty a few days, he went to the house that his (Deason's) mother, who lives at some condesired to see him. The eredulous man started to see his mother, when the lawless negro forthwith entered the house. Mrs. Deason became alarmed and fled. The villian followed and eaught her. Mrs Deason being a large and strong woman, resisted this modern Pluto long, with a hope of saving her self from the untimely purpose of her assisted this modern the untimely purpose of her assisted that she was finally overnowered, when the

MARRIED-In Mountsterling, Ky., on Thursday the 30th May, by the Rev. Mr. Marsec, Mr. James H Massey to Miss Ann E. Rainey, daughter of Mr James

Massey to Miss Ann E. Rainer, daughter of Mr James Rainey, all of Mississippi.

On the samoday, by the some, Mr. Jacob Ingram to Miss Lean Helm, daughter of Mr Androw Helm, dee'd. At Bloomfield farm, near St. George's Delaware, on Sunday, May 26th, A. O. Newton, Esq., of this city to Miss Julia Hurlock, daughter, of J. Hurlock, Esq., of Bloomfield Del. of Bloomfield, Del.

DIED-In this county, on Saturday last, the 25th May, ELEANOR WILKINSON, infant daughter of Mr Richard W. Downing.

George R. McKee,

Attorney and Counseller at Law, LANCASTER, Kv.

ILL attend punctually to all business confided thim in the county of Garrard and the adjoining counties. Collections attended to throughout the State

NOTICE.

A meeting will be held in the Court-house, Lexington on Monday, the 10th day of June, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the necessity of establishing a Silk Society, and for other purposes connected with the advancement of this new and important branch of national industry. All who feel themselves interested, and especially those engaged in the business, and respectfully invited to attend.

BOMBYX MORI

BOMBYX MORI.

Transylvania Universty, ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Summer session of Morrison College commen-Dr. Louis Marshall, President pro. tem. and Professor

Dr. Louis Marshall, President pro, tem. and Professor of Larguages.
C. R. Prezeminsky, Professor of Mathematics.
Rost. Peter, M. D. Professor of Experimental Philosophy and Natural History.
The Trustees are happy in being able to announce to the public, that they have secured the services of Rev. Churles Crow, as Principal of the Preparatory Department. Mr. C. is a graduato of Trinity College, Dublin, and is well known in the community as a successful Instructor and an accomplished classical scholar. The Preparatory Department will be opened on Monday, the 20th of May. Boarding, including lights and lodging, may be procured in the vicinity of the College, at the rate of \$2.25 per week.

R. WICKLIFFE, Jr. M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT,

Literary Committee, Lexington, June 6, 1839 23-tf

Powder, Oil of Vitriol, &c. KEGS Rifle and Blasting POWDER; 400 kegs safety fuse, for blasting under water; 20 Carboys Gil of Vitriol, 660, for sale by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Lexington, june 6, 1839 23-1m

Sugar, Coffee, &c. HIIS. BROWN SUGAR; 110 Boxes White Havana do;

50 bbls. Loaf Sugar; 200 bags Rio and St. Jago Coffee; With a general assortment of GROCERIES and LI-QUORS, for sale wholesale, by

MONTMOLLEN & CORNWALL. june 6, 1839 23-1m

Mackerel.

NO. I-2 and 3, in half, quarters and ½ bbls, just received, in fine order, and for sale

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Herring.

BOXES SEALED HERRING, a prime article, in fine order. For sale low,
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Tumblers.

BOXES ½ and ½ pint flint Tumblers, for sale at Pittsburg prices, adding froights, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Champaigne Wine.

A SMALL LOT, very superior. Those who wish to supply themseves with a very choice article at a very reduced price, will do well to call and emamino it,

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Nails. 100 Kegs assorted, from four penny, to 20 penny, just ree'd and for sale.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

june 6, 1839 23-tf Reporter copy the above ads.

NOTICE THIS.

WHITE SULPHUR WELL, SCOTT Co. Ky., by Mr. Green, between Cheltenham and London.

HAVRE MARKETS.—April 30—Cotton—Great flatness prevailed in our cotton market throughout the whole of last week. The intelligence from the interior as well as from England, and more particularly from Manchester, being of an unfavorable tenor. U. States of ordinary sorts, which had hitherto been scarce and comparatively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to

a watering place for the last two years. This well or fountain of water has been visited by litery and scientific gentlemen, among whom the relebrated Dr. B. W. Dudley, of Lexington, who stands so eminently high in his profession, as well as for his literary attainments. He has said this water is of superior quality and usefulness, and recommends it to the invalid, as useful and valuable, and to the healthy to preserve their health. Mr. John Lewis, late of Virginia, and now resident of Kentucky, distinguished for his literary and scientific acquirements, has visited most of the watering places in the United States, and gives this tho most deci-

The water is cold and pleasant. A taste for it is soon created by using it, in most persons.

The warm baths made some extraordinary cures last Tho cold and shower baths will also be well at-

of a man by the name of Deason, and informed him that his (Deason's) mother, who lives at some considerable distance from Deason's was very sick and desired to see him. The eredulous man started health or pleasure. Daily Stages will run to the springs from Frankfort and Lexington, connecting with other daily Stages to every point in the State.

I therefore invite to this pleasant retreat, those who

sailant; but she was finally overpowered, when the fellow left her. Ho was, however, quickly secured, and now awaits his doom. He is to be hung on the 7th of June next.—Hopkinsville Gaz.

Hopkinsville Gaz.

Thursday,

Thursday,

P. S. There is a Post Office at the White Sulphur Well, which brings the daily newsand will enable those who are here to keep up their correspondence.

May 25, 1839 23-4t

Western Emporium.

Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assertment of Cloths, Cassimerres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to purchase.

THOMAS RANKIN, No. 11, W. Main Street.

Lexington, May 2, 1839.

N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIM-MINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still carried on with neatness and despatch.

Enviable Distinction.

IN the midst of a geoeral, and in many instances, not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day,

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' PILLS have the envilble distinction of an universal approba-tion. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly ad-vert sed, that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor; if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that his

CAMOMILE OR TONIC PILLS are not only ragulated, recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenevbut also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of these diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the ease in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Boston, and other large cities in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

These medicines, which can be purchased either togother or separately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them:—Bilious and Liver Affections, in evory stago and degree, Female Sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; Fluor Albus; Fever and Ague, Incipient Consumption or Declines, whether of Liver or Lungs; Hoadache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors, Inchriation or Delirum Tremos: Spasmedic Affections of all kinds; Rheumameos: Spasmedic Affections of all kinds; Rheumatism, whether Chronic or Inflammatory; Nervous and Bilious Fevers, of every variety; Serofula, Salt Rheum, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexions of the skin; Restlessness at night, and irritability and meltho skin; Restlessness at night, and irritability and melancholy; the Summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus or Diarrhea in grown perseps; Worms and Flatulency, with bad breath; Chlorosis and Palpitations of the Heart or Head; Changes of Female Constitutions; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex, which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' MEDICINES in any of these cases will produce such effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and induce such a use of them as will cosure a speedy and unquessuch a use of them as will cosure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful to get them genuine at Dr. W. EVANS' UFFICE, No. 100 Chathaot street, New York, or any of his authorised Agents, as all ethers are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

THE VICISSITUDES OF THE SUMMER and the preceding Spring, have afforded peculiar opportunities of exemplifying, in this country, the happy offects of Dr. W. EVAN'S TONIC PILLS, upon debilitated constitutions. In cases of extremo nervous suffering, which stimulating tonics only momentarily relieve and at length greatly aggravate, a single box of these beautifully compounded Pills has proved an im-mediate and continual benefit. The loss of appetite and tremulens exhaustion which all invalids feel during this oppressive season, are relieved in two or three hours by desc only; and in many cases a few doses will fertify the system a long time against a recurrence of these

TO LADIES ESPECIALLY, who suffer from the nausoa and lassitude incidental to interesting changes of health, these Pills are friends in-deed, and a box of them has hence become the favorito boudoir and teilet confidant of ladies in wedded life. If taken before exercise in the open air, they will generally prevent the lassitude and fatigue which frequently attend it at this season; and if taken affterwards, they never fail to remove these sensations in a few moments. That oppressive sensation of arterial fulness and throb-bing in the head which is generally experienced in fervid and sultry weather, is so speedily removed by these Pills, that they are recommended by a great number of our best physicians in preference to any other prescriptions, as they are well known to be in many cases.

THE CURES—THE GREAT, EFFECTUAL AND Union. which this fine tonic and restorative remedy effects in

the cases that are particularized in other advertisements, are daily exciting the admiration, and cliciting the candidacknewledgment of the medical profession who witness them, not less than of the happy patients who experience them. Direction for taking the Camemile Pills, as well as Dr. W. EVAN'S Aperiant Family Pills, always accompany them.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE!

Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Win. Evans, 100 Chatham street.

treatment of Dr. Win. Evans, 100 Chatham street.

The symptoms of the distressing ease were as follows:
Tetal loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langeur, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts. parts, great cmaciati n, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

cated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCONDRIACISM.

Interesting case—Mr William Salmen Green, street above third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizzine s, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general dislity, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, rightness great mental despondency, severe fixing nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike

for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing, and weeping, laogour and Institute upon the least exercise.

Mr Solomon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make a trial of been recommended by a relative of his to make a trial of Dr. Wm. Evan's medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procurod a package to which, he says he is indobted for his restoration of life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure at Dr. Wu. Evans' Medicine Office, 100 Chatham street

Yew Vork

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street—Mr Daniel Spanning of Shrawsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had resource to medicines of almost overy description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chathanistreet, New York and procured soms medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

An Extraordioary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York—Mr W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labeuring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatsver until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed him. self under his successful course of treatment; from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism, with an affection of the lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street Newark, N. J. afflieted fer four rears with sovere pains in all his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tonguo preserved a steady whiteness, loss of appetite, dizziness of his head, the howels commonly very costive, the write high colored and offer models. the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, un. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

attended by relief. The above symptoms were slso attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a ssnsc of tightness scross the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. William Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company,

The Above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. William Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of Now York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly swern, doth depose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of Nevember, 1836. WM. SAUL Netsry Public, 96 Nassau.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Willismsburg afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. Ilis chief symptoms were exeruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravntion of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those sfilieted in a similar manner, Mr Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recevered their natural tene, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston, afflicted for ton years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid, cructation, daily spasmodic, pains in the head, loss of appstite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could net lie on her right side, disturbed rest, ntter insbility of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or ceurage, soluctimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and woariness of life, discontented, disquitude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither dio ner live; most miscrable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent montal never was any one so bad, with frequent montal

hallucinations.

Mrs. Kenny had the advice of several ominent physi cians, andihad rocourse to numerous medicines but could not obtain even temporary alloviation of her distressing state, till her busband persuadod her to make trial of my mede of treatment.

She is now quito relieved and finds herself net only capable of attending to hor demestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th, day of December, 1836. Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

A letter from Mr Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir:—Had the immertal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as theusands since, (beside myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowner was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervons debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no ropose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the bonefactor of

suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile

Yours, with esteem, SHELDON G. GILBERT. Durham, Green connty, New Yerk.

Dr. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED CAMOMILE. and FAMILY APERIENT PILLS, and other Family Medicines, for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York, and at his general Western Office, 17 Wall Street, Louisville Ky., where Agents can always be supplied—also, for sale by Orear & Belkley, Lexington Ky., 37 West Main Street. S. C. Paak-nurst, 23 South Market st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A. Castor, Maysville, and at all the principal towns in the Union

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS. Da. WM. Evans' CELEARATEN SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR

Children cutting their teeth. This infallible has preserved hundreds of children when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the pores. l'arents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby proventing Convulsions,

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test

its unrvalled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate rolief to the infantile sufferer.
For sale at Dr. Wm. Evans' Principal Office, 100

The above case was pronouoced hopeless by three of the most eminent physician, and the dissolution of the patient awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She benefit when the most eminent patient awaited by the physicians who were in attendance. She benefit was a physician who were in attendance of the physicians who were the physicians who were in attendance of the physicians who were the physicians who were the physicians where the physicians who were the physicians who

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS.
These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom

many suffer from discases incident to their sex.

This medicine invariably romoves all obstructions, and ereates a new and healthy action throughout the system.

See directions and other useful information which accompany each pack, a pack containing two kinds No. I and 2, price 50ct. packs for sale at Dr. Evans' principal office, 100 Chatham street, N Y. and General Western Office, 47 Wall street, Louisville, Ky., and by OREAR & BERKLEY,

Lexington, Ky, 37 Wost Main street.

Lexington, May 39, 1839-21-1y

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowsian & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, en or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an effi-JOHN BOWMAN

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN, ILL stand the ensuing scason at the farm of THOS. II. HUNT, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying be-tween the Leestewn and Geo.

Town roads, and will be let to marcs at \$40 each, payable in the scason, which expires on the 15th July next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best blue grass pastnrage gratis to marcs from a distance, but 1 am not to be held responsible for accidents or escapes.

TFor particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Re-

orter, and the Intelligencer. March 28, 1839—13-tf.

NOTICE.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Atterney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims sgainst him mediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.—7tf

To Stammerers.

ROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three



CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.—
CAPITAL 300,000 DOL-LARS!—This Company willinsure Buildings, Fur-niture, Merchandize, &c. niture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country Steam, Keel and Flat try. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargoes

gainst the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of

one or mors years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call."

The following arethe officerschosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

WM. S. WALLEN, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. Johnson, Directors. Daniel Vertner, Thes. C. Orean,

H. II. TIMBERLAKE,
A. O. NEWTON, Secretary. ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor. Lex. May 7, 1838 21-tf

FRESH GROCERIES.

Tile undersigned are now receiving, direct from N. Orleans, 60 11hds. prime Sugar;
130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee; 80 Boxes Halves and Qrs. M. R. Raisins; 20 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine;

25 Brls. Lf. Sugar;
Together with a general assertment of GROCERIES, which they offer fer sale at the lowest rates. CARTY & COOK, No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts Lox March 12-11-tf Int. & Obsr. insert.

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK, AS located himself on the Tates Creek road, where it crosser East Hickman, about 8 miles from Lexington, where he tenders his services as a

Practitioner of Medicine, More particularly in Obstetrics and the Discases of Women and Children.
Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-tf.

JOHN M. M'CALLA,

Attorney at Law. WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to.
His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tsilor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to tho

Lexington Lihrary. Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-1y

SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT J. S. GOINS,

PROFESSOR of Shaving and Hair cutting, returns his gratsful thanks to the citizens and public, for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Lexington, and he hopes by his personal attention to business to merit a centinuance to

their patronage.

Ilis College is on Main Street, near the Phænix Hotel, and immediately opposite the Gazette Office, where he delivers lectures, on shaving and hair cutting, from daylight until 10 o'clock at night. A single lecture on shaving, 12½ cents.

Do. do hair cutting, 25 do.

In front of his lecture room is his Fancy Store where

among other things he has the following articles:
Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees and Whiskers,
Shirt collars, Bosoms, and Suspenders,

Hair, Clothe, and Shaving brushes, Razers and Razor straps of a superior quality, Tobacco and Cigars,
Ladies plain and long braids, curls, &c.
French and English colognes,
Fronch and English soaps,

Hair pins, and ringlet curling Tongs.
With a great many otherarticles in his line of business. Immediately back of his Lecture Room is his Bat-

House, in complete order, and will be opened on the fira of May for the season. The price for a single bath 25 cents, or five tickets for a dollar.

Leqington, may, 9 1837—19 6w T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD,

A TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Mainstreet, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotel Lex., April 19, 1838 16-tf

SPUN COTTON,

WARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT. A. CALDWELL.

August 23, 1838 34-tf

E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Waler and Mulberry-Streets. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publi generally, that he has taken the stand, tormerly occupied hy David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and

hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES

WELL ATTENDED TO; And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

**DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well acommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS. THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on ose having weighing to be done. E. PERKINS.

Lexington, Nov 29, 1838--48t

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH. THIS invalunble preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleusant to the taste, grateful to the stomnch, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and heat quality is in its specific and and curalive effects on female

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to intold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and genaral debility; and because they find no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign and infallible effects of this COP INTAL OF THE LOCATION. and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstruc-tions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and cur-

ative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold

JABEZ BEACH,

A This Chach Repository, has town on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHAR-IOTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wiching a Coaring of any description can be



spectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now preoared to furnish all srti-cles in their line, on short notice. The PLOUGII-MAKING Business will

he continued in all its uranches, and a good as soltment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY N. B. We wish to employ niffirst rate Plough-Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come woll recommended.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

[Successor to Bain & Tor,] CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURING OF ILATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. The most desirable and fashionable article the marke

O Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Winter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats
December 27, 1838 52-\$10tbtoih



TINNING! TINNING!

James Burch & J. C. Noble, Ilave entered into a Co-partnership in the above business, and taken the stand lately occupied by E.S. No-BLE, dec'd, on HUNT'S ROW.

goed terms. Country Merchants will do well to call. HOUSE-GUTTERING, will be made to rder, of the most substantial materials, and put up, in Fayette and the adjoining counties, on

the mest reasonable terms Mending of Obstral and other Lamps, and, in fact, ALL KINDS of ornamental heuse furni-

ture in their line, will be neatly executed. They have en hand a few of the NEWLY INVENTED WOOD AND LABOUR SATING

COOKING STOVES, Of various patterns, which can be heated for all the ordinary purposes of cooking, for 12 meeths, with 2 and one-tenth cords of wood.

They can insure their work to be dene in the best style, as they have procured the services of a First Rate Eastern workman, and one of the firm (Mr. Burch) will superintend the business of the establishment. They invite their friends and the public to give them a call. Lexington, Jan. 8, 1839.

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS. TIME subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE,

which may be put in operation by any power.

The Hemp and Tew are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Puris, who has one of my Heekles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without nerwission, will be treated us they description, without nerwission, will be treated us they description. person endeavoring to make a machine of the above the cription, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in the communications and treated to the subscriber in the communication of the October 4, 1838 40-tf

FOR SAILE.

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She Cooks, Washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this

Lexington, March 21-12-tf.



LEXINGTON

FASIHONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THANKFUL for the very liberal support which I have received for the last seven years that I have been in business, I weuld inform my friends and the public, that I still carry on, at my old stand, en Limestone street, 2d deor above the Jail, and having an immense large stock of

Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. On hand, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepared for the spring and summer sales, and wishing to in-ercase my business to double what it has been, I have ercase my business to double what it has been, I have reduced my prices lower than they have ever been in this city, and I think sufficiently low to compete with any Western, if not Eastern city. Call and see, and if I do not sell cheap, then tell me of it. For specimens of my work, I would refer the public to seme of the most fashionable houses in the City, and to my extensive Ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that I sell any where in the city in send order and free of I sell any where in the city, in good order, and free of

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the same reduced price.

P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any LOUBIENHEIMER;

JAS. MARCH.

April 4, 1830 14-tf

culmot be surpassed.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

and the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assorment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a dre es l'agais, all el which he will sell us law for Cash, as any other la eau the city. He invites the public to cail un examine his stock, as he feels confident they

RICHARD OWENS. main about three or four C. H. CHAPMAN.

tf-18

The side of the cure of will be sold on the lowest terms.

A large supply of Champaigne and Cogniac Brandy, the world inform the white that every description of acturers at New-Ark, free of commission.

The side of the cure of the cure of the cure of the sold on the lowest terms.

A large supply of Champaigne and Cogniac Brandy, the world inform the white that every description of maica Spirits; Helland Gin; Irish and Old Bourbon notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836--55--tf

BEN F CRIMENTAL A large supply of Champaigne and Cogniac Brandy, the world inform the white that every description of maica Spirits; Helland Gin; Irish and Old Bourbon notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836--55--tf Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, thankful fer post favors, respectfully informs his customers, and the public in general, that he still centinues to carry on the

WOOL CARDING & SPINNING, At his old stand, upper end of Main Street, and he is now in complete operation. We ol from adjoining counties carded immediately.

THE still continues to COLOR and WEAVE CARPETING.

CARPETS and JEANS kept constantly on hand for sale, or exchanged for Wool or Wood. ISAAC SPRAKE.

Lexington, May 2, 1839.

NEW STORE, & NEW SPRING GOODS.

Do Mo & Bo Wo ORAIGO

OULD inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they have taken the Stors house lately occupied by James Penny, No. 5, Main Street, immediately opposite the Court house doer, and are now eciving a very large and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

Selected by both partners, in Philadelphia and New York, and they flatter themselves that, from their long xperience in the mercantile business, and having purchased their Goods mostly for Cssh, they will be ena-bled to sell remarkably low for eash, or to good custom-

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ: Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Fancy colored CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the finest the city could fur-

ers, on the usual time.

selves before buying

Plain and Figured Satins, Toilinett, Mersailles, and other Fancy Vestings, and a great variety of Goods for men and boy's Sumoer Wear; Embroidery, such as Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Handker-chiefs and Children's Dresses;

Thread Liste and Mautillo Laces, and Thread and Mus-lin Insertings and Edgings, a splendid assortment; Pempadere, Mehair and Twisted Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, a great variety and some very superior; Mouslin De Laios, Pon De Cherry, Chally and Chellietts,

Plain and Embroi lered; Plain Figured Satins, Gro De Grains, Poult De Soi, Gro De Paris and Verita Lutestring Silks, Fancy Colors and Black;

Black;
Black and White English Plain, Ribbed and Derby
Ribbed Hoes and Half Hees;
Ladies' and Men's White, Black and Faney Kid, Hoskin, Silk, Thread and Lisle Gloves;
Irish Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Table Linens,
Toweling Diapers and Satin-Faced Table Cloths, a great

variety,
Super Kid and Lasting Shoes and Boots, for Ladies;
Colored and Black Satin Gaiter Beots, for Ladies, a new

article; Misses and Children's Shoes; Men and Boy's Fine Beets and Shoes, very superior articles in that line;

ticles in that line;
sinces, and taken the stand lately occupied by E. S. NoBLE, dee'd, on HUNT'S ROW.

They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of

They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of

which they will sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on
good terms. The Country Merchants will do well to call

sand Tea Trays;

Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Door Matts.

It is unnecessary to enumerate further, as we pledge ourselves to keep a full stock of all desirable Goods, and
we will sell, either RETAIL or WHOLESALE, as low as any house in the Western Country.

OF We wish purchasers to call and examine for them-

> D. M. CRAIG, E. W. CRAIG.

Lexington, March 20, 1839.—12tf SAMUEL OLDHAM, Barber and Hair Dresser,

No. 18. Main Street Lexington. ETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the public, for the very liberal patronage bestewed upon him during the past 12 or 15 years, and is happy to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues his business in all its branches, at the old established and well known stand, the public generally character helps Broman's Hetal and narrhy consists. a few doers below Brennan's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Intelligencer Office, where he gives his undivided personal attention to the wants of his custemers. The public are assured that no pains er expense will be spared to contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may fove him with their and convenience. who may favor him with their custem, and from his long experience in business, and his determination to please, he hones to be able to continue to give general satisfaction, and solicits a reasonable share of public

English, German and French Colognes, Lavender Ladies Braides of every shade and description,

Ringlet and Puff Curls, A large lot of Curling tongs, Gent. Wigs, Toupees, etc.

A large lot of superior Razor and Razor Straps, Backgammen Draft, and, Chess Boards; Domi-Hair, Clothe, and Shaving brushes, of best quality. Fine Stitched Bosems and Collars, a very superior

A great variety of Stocks, Neck'kerchiefs, and Sus-A large lot of Barber's shears,

Toys of every description, &c. &c.
Together with almost every other articlo kept in

Fancy Stores.

His BATH HOUSE, immediately in rear of his Fancy Stere and Dressing Reoms, is now open for the season.

To those who have once enjoyed the luxury afforded by a visit to his bath house, he feels it unnecessary to say any thing te induce a repetition of their visits. To others he would remark, that his bathing rooms are furnished wish every thing that necessity, comfort, convenience and neatness would require.

Lexington, may 9, 1839—19-tf

WINES.

ADEIRA—In pipes, qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;
TINTA-MADEIRA—In Indian barrels, demijohns and

SHERRY, Brown, Pale and Golden-In qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles: PORT, White and Red-In qr. casks, demijohns and bottles;
MALMSEY, White and Red-in qr. casks, Indian bar-

rels, demijohns and bottles;
CONSTANTIA—in qr. casks, demijohns and bettles;
ROXBURY and CANARY MADEIRA—a very rare and delicate article, in Indian barrels, demijohns, and bottles:

JOHANNESBURGER, [Cabinet;] HOCKHEIMER;

MUSCAT—in cases, asserted qualities, some of which is very fine;

Shoe Manufactory.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY—very delicate;

SPARKLING BURGUNDY—very delicate;

CHAMPAIGNE—a variety of brands;

SHAMBERTAIN, and a variety of CLARETS.

The above Wines have been carefully selected from The above Wines have been earefully selected from the importations of John Linton, March & Bro.; Barclay & Livingston; J. & D. M. Williams; Vaughn & Co.; Duff, Gordon & Co.; and seme ether approved importers, and a part of them imported direct by myself—all of which will be sold at reduced prices—carefully put up, and warranted pure, and in every instance where they do not prove such, they will be taken back, and all chargea paid by mc. Those who wish to supply themselves, will do well to call and examine.

IN STORE,

Lex. March 14, 1839--11-tf.